

BCS

glass

1949. Distortion and warpage. J. H. Kraybill (Ind. Kevlar, 9, No. 10, 24, 1949). The former glass tank, which had a working channel with 2 VVO machines in tandem, was using distillers with a single slot. These distillers were later replaced by "latherns" (type of the Gerbi type, with a slot on each side of the covering slot. Experiments showed that the glass ribbons from both machines was 9-10% thinner in the middle than at the edges. Thinner distillers were also did not solve the problem completely, along the width of the ribbon, even along the ribbon edges became somewhat warmer and their devitrification was reduced. It was assumed that the reduction of devitrification at the edges was due to the thinner distillers and not to the presence of a figure-8 latherns around the slot. A new type of distillers was then used in which the body thickness was uniform but the figure-8 was present. The result was that the ribbon became even and devitrification was eliminated. However, another trouble occur:

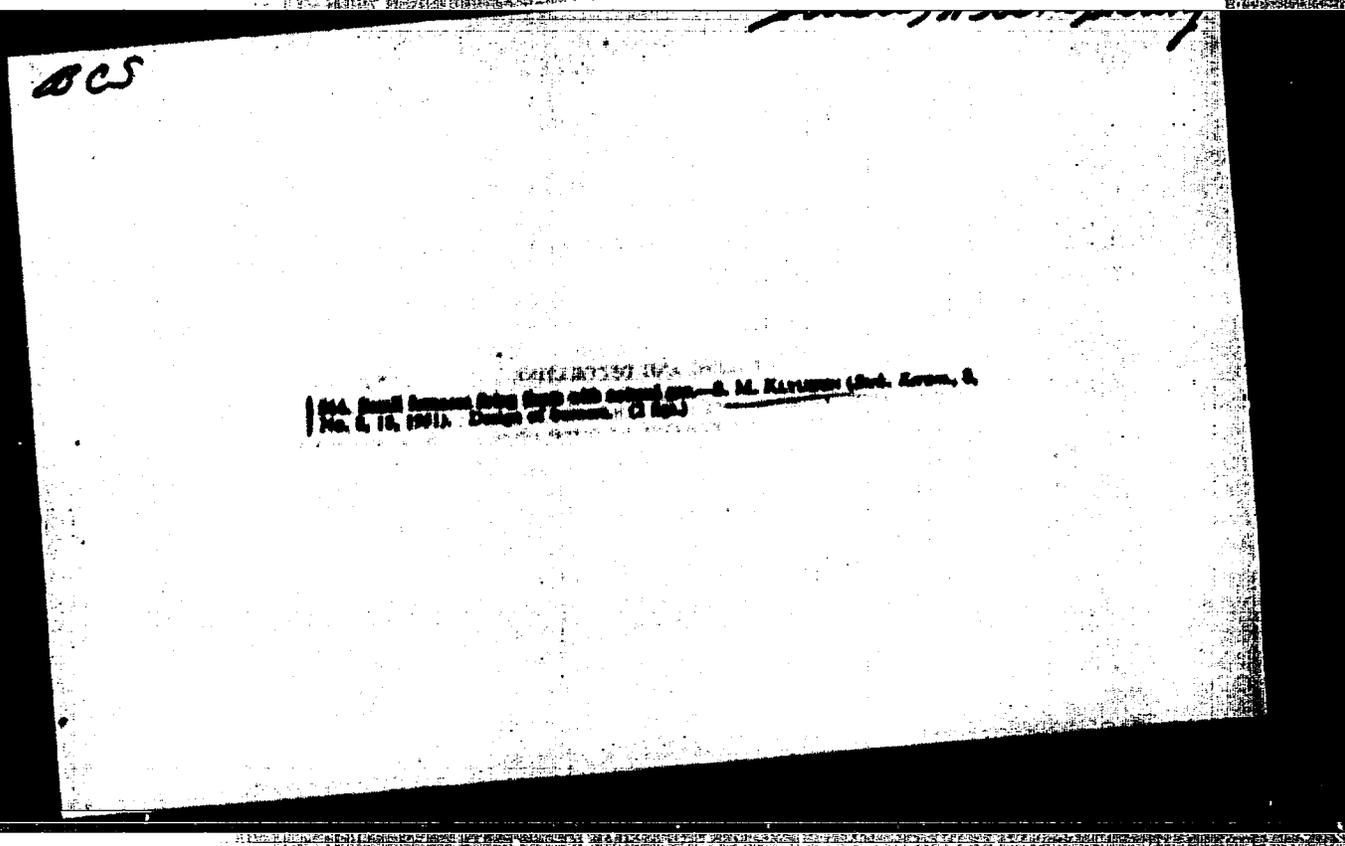
Bcs

2313. A glass tank without regenerators.—G. M. KILYAN (Sov. Krom. & No. 3, 12, 1961). When in 1948 a glass tank in a Russian plant had to be run for some time without regenerators, it was noticed that there was much less wear and tear of the heating coils in the tank than in a tank with the regenerators. The increased life of the coils was estimated at 20-30% and was attributed to the less access of atmospheric cooling air and to the absence of splashes in the region of which the wear, as is well known, is more intense. It is also stated that whereas in a tank with regenerators, the difficulties of maintaining the temp. of a desired level are inherent in the design, they can be easily removed in a tank without regenerators. If a tank is to be run without regenerators, waste-heat boilers should be installed. Such a equipped unit might considerably simplify the construction of a glass tank. (7 figs.)

BCS

*Ceramic Products
Refractories*

110. The use of magnesia in glass tanks.—S. M. KAPLAN (Ind. Engng. Chem., No. 6, 1911). It was noticed that a piece of magnesia that found its way into the glass caused bubbles. Two containers were then made of neutral flint; one was lined with a piece of magnesite and cullet and the other with a piece of firebrick and cullet. After 24 hr. at 1,000° C. many bubbles were found on the magnesite and none on the flint. Thus it was proved that the bubbles on the magnesite brick found in the glass tank might have resulted from a chemical reaction between the magnesite and glass. During a hot repair of a Russian glass tank 1 of the top firebrick courses of the chamber were replaced by magnesite bricks, which were unadvised by the heat and preserved their size. Nevertheless, after 2-3 months the chambers collapsed owing to the magnesite having become brittle. It was assumed that the chambers were heated too rapidly after the hot repair. During the subsequent cold repair the top rows were again built of magnesite, and warming up was done very carefully. This time the chambers had a considerably longer life. (1 fig.)



Use of magnesite in glass tank regenerators. G. N. Klyachin. Stokio i Seram. 6 (6)
18-20 (1970).

During hot repairs of tank at the Saratov glassworks, the fire-clay checkers
in the top 7 rows of the regenerators were replaced with magnesite. The magnesite
showed greater resistance against the charge dust. Its use is recommended if the
temperature can be raised gradually.
B. I. K.

immediate source clipping

1. KLYUSHIN, S. M.
2. USSR (600)
4. Kilns
7. Drying of clay sands in pipe ovens.
Stek. 1 ker., 9 No. 10 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953.

1. KLYUSHIN, S.M.
2. USSR (600)
4. Glass Manufacture
7. Problem of the distinguishing features of bubbles caused by the presence of iron in the glass mixture, Stek. i ker. 10 no. 4, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953. Unclassified.

BELETSKIY, F.A., dots., kand. fiz.-matem.nauk; BIRKUN, N.Ye., inzh.;
KAZANOV, V.A., inzh.; KLYUSHIN, S.M., dots.; KUICHININ, V.L.,
inzh.; MARCHENKOV, Ya.P., dots.; PISKAREV, V.S., inzh.;
RUTSKIY, A.I., inzh.; SOKOLOV, N.M., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk;
SOLUYANOV, L.N., inzh.; SHKARBANOV, Petr Fedorovich, dots.,
kand. tekhn. nauk; PANOV, V., red.; LUKASHEVICH, V., tekhn.red.

[Handbook for electricians] Spravochnik elektriika. Saratov,
Saratovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1963. 458 p. (MIRA 17:1)

KLYUSHIN, V. L.

Paracompactness and countable paracompactness. Vest. Mosk. univ.
Ser. 1: Mat., mekh. 18 no.1:35-38 Ja-F '63.
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Kafedra vysshey geometrii i topologii Moskovskogo uni-
versiteta.

(Topology)

KLYUSHIN, V.L.

One class of inverse images of metric spaces. Dokl. AN SSSR 163 no.3:
563-564 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Lomonosova. Submitted
January 16, 1965.

KLYUSHIN, V.I.

Mappings onto metric spaces. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 1: Mat.,
mekh. 21 no.1:70-76 Ja-F '66. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra vyshey geometrii i topologii Moskovskogo gosudarst-
vennogo universiteta. Submitted June 23, 1964.

KLYUSHIN, V.

Perfect mappings of paracompact spaces. Dokl. AN SSSR 159
no.4s734-737 D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Predstavleno
akademikom P.S. Aleksandrovym.

KLYUSHIN, V. V.

1986 / Nov/Dec 58

Electron Microscopic Investigation of Structures of
Magnetic Alloys: II. Alloy Magnico, V. K. Bogdanov,
V. V. Klyushin, Inst of Phys of Metals, Ural Aca-
demic, Acad Sci USSR

Ural Bank USSR, Ser Fiz, Vol 16, No 6, Pp 627-630

Electron microscopic study of "magnico" (Fe-50%
Ni-10%, Al-9%, Cu-3%) to determine its submicro-
structure and state of high conductivity
alloy. States that conductivity depends on
single domain of beta phase, and dif-
ferent ratio of beta-1 and beta-2 phases.

2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310015-9

BUYNOV, N.N.; IERINMAN, R.M.; KLYUSHIN, V.V.

Electron microscopic investigation of the initial stages of destruction
of supersaturated solid solutions in aluminum-base alloys. Part 2.
Aging of aluminum-silver (10%Ag) alloys. Trudy Inst. fiz. met. no.14:
10-12 '54. (MIRA 8:4)
(Aluminum-silver alloys--Metallography)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310015-9"

USSR/ Physics

Card 1/1 Pub. 43 - 11/15

Authors : Komar, A. P., and Klyushin, V. V.

Title : Dependence of the electrical resistance of ferrites upon temperature

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 18/3, 400-402, May-Jun 1954

Abstract : Experiments were conducted to determine the dependence of the electrical resistance of ferrites upon temperature at the point of ferromagnetic conversion. Data regarding this dependence may be useful in estimating the type of ferromagnetic conversions and in determining the mechanism of origination of spontaneous magnetization in ferrites. The noticeable change in temperature gradient of the electrical resistance during passing through the zone close to the Curie point indicates a change in the condition favorable for the appearance of conductivity electrons as well as in the conditions favorable for their continuous existence. Five references: 4 French and 1 USSR (1950-1952). Graphs.

Institution : Academy of Sciences USSR, Physico-Technical Institute

Submitted : May 3, 1954

USSR/ Physics

Card 1/1 Pub. 43 - 12/15

Authors : Komar, A. P., and Klyushin, V. V.

Title : The Goldhammer-Thomson effect in ferrites

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 18/3, 403-405, May-Jun 1954

Abstract : The Goldhammer-Thomson effect in ferrites was investigated to establish whether there is any connection between the change in electrical resistance in the magnetic field and magnetization. It was found that the longitudinal and lateral G-T-effects in ferrites have an identical negative sign. The deviation from the second law of Akulov's even-effects in ferrites is explained by the insignificant role of the para-process and by the volumetric magnetostriction effect. The galvanomagnetic effect in this case was found to have a complex bond with the magnitude of technical magnetization. Five references : 1 French and 4 USSR (1948-1950). Graphs

Institution : Academy of Sciences USSR, Physico-Technical Institute

Submitted : May 3, 1954

KLYUSHIN, V. V.

"Study of Electric Resistance and Goldhammer-Thomson
Effect on Ferrites." Min Higher Education USSR, Ural State U imeni
A. M. Gor'kiy, Sverdlovsk, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of
Candidate in Physical and Mathematical Sciences)

SO: M -955, 16 Feb 56

SOV/126-6-5-39/43

AUTHORS: Nemnonov, S.A., and Klyushin, V.V.

TITLE: Investigation of the L_{III} Absorption Spectra of Cerium in Cerium-aluminium Alloys (Issledovaniye L_{III} spektrov pogloshcheniya tseriya v tseriyalyuminiyevykh splavakh)

PERIODICAL: Fizika Metallov i Metallovedeniye, 1958, Vol 6, Nr 5, pp 951 - 952 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: X-ray absorption spectra of cerium (10 μ foil) and of $CeAl_2$ and $CeAl_4$ (powders) were obtained by means of a Johann-type spectrometer with linear dispersion of 2.48 X-units/mm. The L_{III} absorption-edge structure in cerium and $CeAl_2$ is shown in Figure 1 (absorption coefficient plotted against X-ray energy in the range 5 700 - 5 750 eV). Similar results were obtained for $CeAl_4$. In a short discussion of the spectra of Figure 1 the authors show that interatomic bonds in the intermetallic compounds $CeAl_2$ and $CeAl_4$ are much stronger than those in Ce or Al, primarily because of

Card1/2

SOV/126-6-5-39/43

Investigation of the L_{III} Absorption Spectra of Cerium in
Cerium-aluminium Alloys

6s and 5d cerium electron interactions. This explains why the melting points of $CeAl_2$ ($1465^\circ C$) and $CeAl_4$ ($1250^\circ C$) are higher than those of Ce ($830^\circ C$) and Al ($660^\circ C$). A more detailed discussion of the interatomic forces in Ce-Al alloys and compounds will be published later. There are 1 figure and 3 German references.

ASSOCIATIONS: Institut fiziki metallov (Ural'skogo filiala AN
SSSR (Institute of Physics of Metals, Ural Branch
of AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: January 29, 1958
Card 2/2

S/O20/60/132/01/26/064
B014/B014

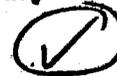
AUTHOR: Klyushin, V.V.

TITLE: The Effect of Neutron Bombardment¹⁹ Upon the Magnetization Curve of Iron Silicide Single Crystals

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 132, No. 1, pp. 102-103

TEXT: The single crystals studied in the present paper contained 3% of Si. The author investigated the effect of neutron bombardment on the shift of the boundaries of the ferromagnetic domains and of the rotation of magnetization.¹ The selection of the material (transformer steel) is briefly described. The magnetization curves were recorded prior to and after neutron bombardment at room temperature. The results are graphically shown in Fig. 1. It may be seen that the hysteresis loop is broadened by irradiation. The change in the hysteresis loop was the strongest in the case of crystals which were magnetized along the direction [001]. The coercive force had its greatest increase in the direction [111]. The data published in this article do not offer an explanation for the mechanism of changes in the magnetization curve. This would make it necessary to carry out more extensive experiments. There is 1 figure.

Card 1/2



The Effect of Neutron Bombardment Upon the
Magnetisation Curve of Iron Silicide Single Crystals

S/O20/60/132/01/26/064
B014/B014

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki metallov Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Metal
Physics of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR)

PRESENTED: January 3, 1960, by I.K. Kikoin, Academician

SUBMITTED: December 19, 1959



Card 2/2

18 1142

1530 1496 1482

33456
S/126/61/012/006/017/023
E073/E535

AUTHORS: Doroshenko, A.V., Klyushin, V.V., Loshmanov, A.A.
and Goman'kov, V.I.

TITLE: Neutron diffraction investigations of MnTe

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v.12, no.6, 1961,
911-912

TEXT: MnTe was produced by vacuum sintering at 800°C of a mixture of 99.8% purity Mn and 99.99% purity Te, the structure and the composition of which were checked by X-ray analysis. Then, after additional crushing, the powder was pressed into a thin-walled aluminium cylinder 27 mm high with an internal diameter of 9.6 mm. The table herewith gives the calculated and experimentally determined values of the Bragg angles and of the corresponding interplanar distances. The magnetic reflections from (001) under the angle of 4°40' corresponds to the constant *c* of the crystal lattice and, consequently, along the c-axis the parameter of the elementary cell coincides with the parameter of the crystallo-chemical lattice. Furthermore, the appearance of this reflection indicates that the magnetic moments of the Mn

Card 1/2

X

33456

Neutron diffraction investigations ... S/126/61/012/006/017/023
E073/E535

atoms are located in the basal planes or form a small angle with these planes. A simplified model of the magnetic structure corresponding to the magnetic reflection from (001) will be the structure formed by ferromagnetic layers in the basal planes with magnetic moments that are perpendicular to the c-axis and anti-parallel as regards the magnetic moments in the adjacent basal planes. The presence of a magnetic reflection from (101), together with a reflection from (001), is natural for such a model. However, in this case there should be no reflection from (002). To get more accurate information on the magnetic structure of MnTe, the investigations are to be continued. Acknowledgments are expressed to A. K. Kikoin, B. G. Lyashchenko, D. F. Litvin and N. P. Grazhdankina. There are 1 figure, 1 table and 5 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The English-language references read as follows: Ref.3; Kelley K.K. J.Amer. Chem.Soc., 1939, 61, 1, 203; Ref.4; Greenwald S. Acta Cryst., 1953, 6, 5, 396.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR (Institute of Physics of Metals AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: June 3, 1961

Card 2/12

DOROSHENKO, A.V.; KLYUSHIN, V.V.; LOSHMANOV, A.A.; GOMAN'KOV, V.I.

Neutronographic investigation of manganese telluride. Fis.
met. i metalloved. 12 no.6:911-912 D '61. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR.

KLYUSHIN, V.V.; TSISHCHVSKIY, R. [Ciszewski, R.]

Crystal and magnetic structure of the ordered Mn_2Pd_3 alloy. Fiz.
met. i metalloved. 16 no.5:796-798. N 195. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR i Institut yadernykh issledo-
vaniy Pol'skoy Akademii nauk.

KELAREV, V.V.; KLYUSHIN, V.V.; LYASHCHENKO, B.G.

Dependence of the magnetic structure of FePt₃ alloys on the
degree of long-range ordering. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 17
no.5:779-782 My '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR.

L 07099-67 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6029110

SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/006/0968/0971

AUTHOR: Klyushin, V.Y.; Sidorov, S.K.; Kelarev, V.V.; Getman, I.Ye.; Arkhipov, V.Ye. K3
5

ORG: Institute of Metal Physics, Academy of Sciences of the USSR (Institut fiziki metallov Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Antiferro-ferromagnetic phase transition in the $Fe(Pt, Pd_{1-x})_3$ system [Report, All-Union Conference on the Physics of Ferro- and Antiferromagnetism held 2-7 July 1965 in Sverdlovsk]

SOURCE: AN SSSR, Investiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 6, 1966, 968-971

TOPIC TAGS: phase transition, ordered alloy, electric resistance, spontaneous magnetization, coercive force, iron alloy, platinum alloy, palladium alloy

ABSTRACT: The $Fe(Pt, Pd_{1-x})_3$ system was selected for investigation in view of its suitability for study of the behavior of the antiferromagnetic-ferromagnetic phase transition. The end compositions $FePt_3$ and $FePd_3$ are binary alloys with known properties, which become ordered (AuCu₃ type ordering) at 710 and 820°C, respectively. The mixed ternary alloys (with 25 atomic percent iron) are also characterized by AuCu₃ type ordering. The investigated compositions are tabulated (16 different specimens); the specimen preparation procedure and the resistivity measurement method were the same as described by V.V.Klyushin, I.Ye.Getman, V.N.Zubankov, and V.V.Kelarev (Fiz. metallov i metallovedeniye, 21, 153, 1966). The temperatures of the phase

Card 1/2

L 07099-67

ACC NR: AP8029110

transitions were determined from the anomalies in the temperature dependences of the electric resistivity. Also measured were the values of the spontaneous magnetization and the coercive force. These were determined by means of a vibrating magnetometer to within 3% for rod specimens. The composition dependences of the Neel and Curie points, the magnetic moment and the coercive force are presented in figures. A radical change or break in the curves is evinced in the region of 37 to 50 atomic percent Pd. The results and specifically the probable character of the antiferromagnetic phase transition are discussed at some length. It is concluded that the transition is realized by the process described by S.K.Sidorov and A.V.Doroshenko (Fiz. metallov i metallovedeniye, 18, 811, 1964), involving gradual rotation of the magnetic moments in the entire volume of the specimen or appearance of ferromagnetic phase nuclei in the antiferromagnetic phase and the growth of these nuclei. Which of these mechanisms predominates will be determined in further studies. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 8 figures.

SUB CODE: 20,07

SUBM DATE: 00

ORIG. REF: 005 OTH REF: .007

Card 2/2 *hll*

L 31116-66 EWT(d)/EWT(1) GW/BC

ACC NR: AP6007687

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/002/0067/0068

AUTHORS: Demushkin, A. I.; Bol'shakov, V. D.; Klyushin, Ye. B.

135
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Electronic-optical method for determining distances. Class 42, No. 178507 /announced by Moscow Engineering Institute of Geodesy, Aerial Photography, and Cartography (Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov geodesii, aerofotos"yemki i kartografii)/

SOURCE: Isobreteniya promyshlennyye obrastay, tovarnyye znaki, no. 3, 1966, 67-68

TOPIC TAGS: distance measurement, optic method, photoelectric method, *light source*

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents an electronic-optical method for determining distances by measuring the modulation frequency of a light source producing a light beam traversing the measured distance. To utilize high-power light sources amenable to continuous modulation, the modulating voltage is obtained from a photoelectronic converter sensing the light beam coming from the distance.

SUB CODE: *08, 101* SUBM DATE: 10 March

Card 1/1

UDC: 528.517

KLYUSHIN, Yu.P., inzh.; LEONT'YEV, V.A., inzh.

Pneumatic line-throwing appliance. Biul. tekhn.-ekon. inform.
Tekhn. upr. Min. morsk. floty 7 no.3:32-36 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Leningradskiy institut po proyektirovaniyu morskikh portov i
sudoremontnykh predpriyatiy.

(Ships—Equipment and supplies)
(Pneumatic tools)

KOZIN, A.I.; TRUNOV, A.F.; SOVENKO, P.S.; YEGOROVA, Ye.I.; AKATNOV,
I.N.; KOLUSHOV, V.I.; PANASHENKO, L.I.; KATS, A.R.; AKSENOV,
T.Ye.; LYUBIN, S.O.; SOSNER, S.Ye.; RYABININ, M.M.; MEL'NIKOV,
P.N.; KLYUSHINA, L.S.; KUTUZOVA, M.O.; GOLOVNYA, V.S.;
IVANOV, A.F.; SIMEV, I.I.

I.A. Danilov; obituary. Muk.-elev. prom. 26 no. 12:26 D '60.
(MIRA 13:12)
(Danilov, Ivan Aleksandrovich; d. 1960)

KLYUSHKIN, A.N.; TSIBULIN, I.M.

Seeded pastures in Kirghizistan. Zemledelie 27 no.2:47-49 P '65.
(MIRA 18:4)

SHIRYAYEV, A.M.; KLYUSHKIN, I.Ye.

Correlation of the properties of hard electrolytic iron deposits.
Zhur. fis. khim. 37 no.12:2663-2667 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Saratovskiy politekhnicheskii institut.

KLYUSHKIN, I. I. and PANKRATOV, M. P.

Methods for determining the strength of bonding of electrolytic coatings with the base metal, Zav. lab. 31 no. 10: 1202-1203 '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Saratovskiy politekhnicheskij institut.

E 34527-66 (M)/EMP(W)/T/EMP(t)/ETI LJP(c) JD/JW/IM/EM

ACC NR: AP6017604 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0364/66/002/002/0155/0159

AUTHOR: Klyushkin, I. Ye.; Shirayev, A. M.

37
B

ORG: Saratov Polytechnical Institute (Saratovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Internal stresses in deposits of solid electrolytic iron-nickel alloy

SOURCE: Elektrokimiya, v. 2, no. 2, 1966, 155-159

TOPIC TAGS: iron alloy, nickel alloy, electrolytic deposition, internal stress

ABSTRACT: The authors study internal stresses in an iron-nickel alloy produced by electrolysis with a soluble anode of Armco iron in an electrolyte similar in composition and concentration to those used in industrial conditions (200±5 g/l FeCl₂·4H₂O+(0-50)±2 g/l NiCl₂·6H₂O (1-6) g/l HCl). Curves are given showing the internal stresses in the specimen as a function of current density and nickelous chloride concentration in the electrolyte. Curves are also given showing the internal stresses and hardness of pure iron and iron-nickel deposits as functions of temperature, electrolytic acidity and current density. The effect of current density and temperature on the critical thickness (before crack formation) of pure iron and iron-nickel deposits was also studied. It was found that residual stresses increase with current density in iron-nickel alloy deposits 2 μ thick. This increase is much more rapid at current densities of 5-20 a/dm² than in the 20-40 a/dm² range. Internal stresses

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.357.7

L 34827-66

ACC NR: AP6017604

increase with nickelous chloride concentration reaching an absolute maximum at a concentration of 20 g/l $\text{NiCl}_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (2.5-2.7% Ni in the alloy). This behavior is similar for various current densities although the initial increase in internal stresses is sharper in the 5-10 a/dm^2 range than at current densities of 15-40 a/dm^2 while the reduction after a concentration of 20 g/l is reached is approximately the same for all current densities. It was found that internal stresses in solid electrolytic iron-nickel alloys are higher than in electrolytic deposits of pure iron. There is an increase in internal stresses and hardness in both pure and iron-nickel deposits with a reduction in temperature and increase in current densities. Increasing electrolyte acidity gradually reduces internal stresses in pure iron deposits while increasing those in iron-nickel alloy to an absolute maximum after which a reduction is observed. It is shown that the behavior of internal stresses and hardness in electrolytic iron-nickel alloy is basically due to overstress during deposition of the metal at the cathode. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 11/ BUEN DATE: 17May65/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2 h/

KLYUSEKIN, P. A.

Insecticides

Effective method of destroying *Lema mellanopsis* larvae, Sov. agron. 10 No. 5.
1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1952, Uncl.

KLYUSHKIN, P. A.

Benzene Hexachloride

Using benzene hexachloride to control the leaf beetle *Lema melanopus*. Dost. sel'khoz.
No. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.

KLYUSHKIN, P. A.

4630. Klyushkin, P. A. i Stepanova, Ye. M. vrediteli i bolezni polevykh kul'tur kryma. Simferopol', krymsdat, 1954. 216 s. c Ill. 21 cm. 2.000 eks. 3 s. 63 k.
V per - Bibliogr: s. 210-211. - (55-371) p 633:632 + 632.2/7:633) (47.79) + (016.3)

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 7, 1949

USSR // General and Special Zoology. Insects. Harmful
Insects and Arachnids. Pests of Grain Crops. P

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 14, 1958, 54024.

Author: : Klyushkin, P. A.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Grain Owlet in Siberia and Kazakhstan.

Orig Pub: Zashchita rast. ot vredit. i bolezney, 1957,
No 4, 15.

Abstract: Mass breeding of the owlet was observed in Omsk-
aya, Pavlodarskaya and Akmolinskaya oblast's.
In Omskaya oblast' the caterpillars consisted of
40-200 specimens per 1 m², to 100 specimens in
1 kg of seed out of the bunker; crop shortage
was 3 c/ha and more, especially when the mowed-

Card 1/2

41

ABSTRACT AND REFERENCES.

CARD: 1/1

...all the previous outbreaks in
the USSR be reason of the losses suffered.
The moth permanently inhabits steppe virgin
soils. The mass reproduction of the moth is a
result of defective agricultural techniques.
The starting point in the battle with the
moths is agro-technical undertakings: autumn
plowing of the field (the number of cater-
pillars decreased 50 - 70%); early reaping of

CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY :

CATEGORY : GENERAL & SPEC. ZOOLOGY, INSECTS

ABS. JOUR.: Ref Zhur -Biologiya, No. 4, 1959, No. 16291

Author :

INST. :

TITLE :

ORIG. PUB.:

ABSTRACT : the harvest in reduced time without a loss;
extermination of caterpillars on threshing-
floors, etc. -- A.P. Adrianov

CARD : 2 / 2

RYUMIN, A.V., kand, biolog. nauk; KLYUSHKIN, P.A., entomolog

Grain disinsectisation by the freezing method. Zashch. rast. ot
vred. i bol. 6 no.9:46 8 '61. (MIRA 16:5)
(Grain--Disinfection)

KLYUSHKIN, P.A.

Conference on plant quarantine. Zashch.rast.ot vrgl.i bol. 7
no.4:63 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Glavnyy agronom karantinnoy inspektzii RSFSR.
(Plant quarantine—Congresses)

TIKHONOV, Nikolay Petrovich; RISOUKHIN, Petr Lvovitch; KOP YOV, N.,
red.; STRIGIN, I.S., red.

(Concise manual on pests, diseases, and weeds of plants in
quarantine; an aid for the public authorized quarantine
agent and agronomist) Kratkii spravochnik po karantine
vrediteliam, bolezniam i sornyam rasteniiam; v posobiih ob-
shchestver na karantinomu upolnomochennym i agronomam.
Smolensk, Smolenskoe kniazheskoe izd-vo, 1960. 230 p.

(U.S.C. 17:11)

GUSEVA, A.M.; SHEFFER, V.V.; SHIN, P.V.; ZHURIN, A.B.; TIKHONOV, N.P.;
KLYUSHKIN, P.A.; PUL'SON, R.Kh.

Local information. Zashch. rast. ot vred. 1 bol. 8
no.10:59-60 0 '63.

(MIRA 17:6)

KLYUSHKIN, P., starshiy inspektor

In defense of plant resources. Zashch. rast. ot vred. 1
bol. 10 no.5:55 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

KLYUSHKIN, V.V.

Origin of ancient valleys in the Ortau region (central Kazakhstan).
Vest.LGU 16 no.24:126-131 '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Kazakhstan--Valleys)

DONSKIKH, V.V.; KLYUSHKIN, V.V.

Effect of recent movements on the relief formation in the
Sary-Su-Mointy watershed. Trudy VSEGEI 74:93-98 '62.

(MIRA 15:9)

(Sary-Su Valley--Landforms) (Mointy Valley--Landforms)

KLYUSHKIN, V.V.

Quaternary sediments and recent movements in the Zhaman - Sary-Su
Basin (central Kazakhstan). Inform.sbor. VSEGEI no.52:31-38 '62.
(MIRA 15:11)
(Zhaman - Sary-Su Valley--Geology)

KLYUSHKIN, V.V.

Stratigraphy of the Quaternary sediments of the Mointy--Zhanan--
-Sarysu watershed (central Kazakhstan). Vest. LGU 19 no.18:8ⁿ-
97 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

KLYUSHKIN, YE. A.

PA 243771

USSR/Geophysics - Deserts

Jan 53

"Scientific-Research Station in the Desert," Ye. A. Klyushkin, Director of Repetek Sand-Desert Station

"Priroda" No 1, pp 70-73

Describes the work of a sand-desert station established by the Academy of Sciences Turkmen SSR at the Repetek Station in the southwest Kara-Kum, 75 km from the city of Chardzhou. The station was organized in 1912 by the Russian Geographical Society. Station's work is in connection with land improvement and irrigation along the course of the Main Turkmen Canal.

243771

KLYUSHKIN, Ye.A.

Concerning the Society for the Conservation of Nature in the Turkmen
S.S.R. Isv. AN Turk. SSR. no.1:92-96 '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Turkmenistan--Natural resources)

11-9

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Subtropical, Tropical.

Abs Jour : *Ref Zhur - Biol.*, No 9, 1958, 39537

Author : Klyushkin, Ye. A.

Inst : As TurkSSR.

Title : The Influence of Low Temperatures on Pistachio Nuts in Dzhirgiz.

Orig Pub : Izv. AN TurkSSR, 1957, No 4, 115-117.

Abstract : Observations made at the Pul'-i-Khatun pistachio grove of the Dzhirgiz preserve showed that April frost (-2) in 1955 brought destruction or damage to racemes and leaves but did not cause any marked damage to the pistachio tree itself. About 70-80% of female samples of fully blossomed racemes perished in high open places where pistachio were cultivated. In gorges and ravines the percentage of

Card 1/2

- 167 -

Cepetek Sand. Desert Station

K

Country: USSR
Category: Forestry, Dendrology,

Abs Jour: RZhDiol., No 11, 1958, No 48722

Author: Klyushkin, Ye. A.

Inst: AS Turkmen SSR

Title: On the Question of the Vegetative Propagation of Haloxylon
(Haloxylon persicum Dgs.)

Orig Pub: Izv. AN Turkmen SSR, 1957, No 5, 131-132

Abstract: This article reports the account of the sprouting of twigs of haloxylon utilized for littering the experimental plots of the Repetekskaya station (1956). This account was observed along the route of the Karakum Canal. By the end of the vegetative period, the shoots had an average height of 53 cm and a normal development. The vegetating freshly broken-off twig

Card : 1/2

K-13

M-8

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 19, 1958, No. 87238

AUTHOR : Klyushkin, Ye. A.; Kravchenko, V. I.
INST. :
TITLE : New Data Concerning Pistachios of Badkhyz.

ORIG. PUB. : S. Kh. Turkmenictara, 1957, No 6, 63-65

ABSTRACT : Information concerning two, not previously described, large, native stands of pistachio trees at Boda and in the Pelengovali valley.

CARD: //

///

KLYUSHKIN, Ye.A.

Condition of pistachio forests in the Badkhyz Uplands. Isv.
AN Turk. SSR no.2167-71 '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN Turkmenskoy SSR.
(Badkhyz Uplands--Pistachio)

KLYUSHKIN, Ye.A.

Materials on the study of pistachios in Badkhyz. Trudy Inst.
bot. AN Turk. SSR 6:60-85 '60. (MIRA 15:8)
(Badkhyz--Pistachio)

KLYUSHKIN, Ye.A.

Third All-Union Conference on the Protection of Nature, Izv. AN
Turk. SSR, Ser. biol. nauk no. 1:81-83 '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii, Komissiya po okhrane
prirody AN Turkmenskoy SSR.
(NATURAL MONUMENTS CONGRESSES)

KLYUSHKIN, Ye.A.

Association of the pistachio with different geological classes of
rocks in Turkmenistan. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.2:
62-66 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN Turkmenskoy SSR.
(TURKMENISTAN—PISTACHIO) (CROPS AND SOILS)

KLYUSHKIN, Ye.A.

Pistachio stands in eastern Kopet Dag. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. biol.
nauk no.4:40-48 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN Turkmenskoy SSR.
(KOPET DAG—PISTACHIO)

PETROV, M.P.; KLYUSHKIN, Ye.A.

Conservation and preserves of Turkmenistan. Izv.AN Turk.SSR.Ser.
biol.nauk no.3:3-11 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Institut pustyn' AN Turkmenskoy SSR i Komissiya po okhrane
prirody AN Turkmenskoy SSR.
(TURKMENISTAN--CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES)

KLYUSHKIN, Ye.A.

Pistachios of the southwestern Kopet-Dag. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser.
biol. nauk no. 3:14-20 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN Turkmenskoy SSR,
(KOPET-DAG—PISTACHIO)

KLYUSHKIN, Ye.A.

National pistachio preserve of Khodzha-Burzhi-Peled. Izv. AN Turkm.
SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no. 5:24-28 '62. (SERIA 15:11)

1. Komissiya po okhrane prirody AN Turkmenskoy SSR i Institut
zoologii i parazitologii AN Turkmenskoy SSR.
(KERKI DISTRICT...PISTACHIO)

KLYUSHKIN, Ye.A.

Institute of Zoology and Parasitology of the Academy of Sciences
of the Turkmen S.S.R. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.2:92
'62. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut zoologii i parasitologii AN Turkmenakoy SSR.

TASHLIYEV, A.O.; KLYUSHKIN, Ye.A.

Achievements of zoological science in the service of
national economy. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.3:
12-17 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN Turkmenской SSR.

MEYUSHKIN, Ya.A.

Raising photo in the Turkmen S.S.R. Trudy Inst. bot. AN
Turk. SSR 4:127-152 158. (MIRA 17:8)

TASHLIYEV, A.O.; KLYUSHIN, Ye.A.

Zoological research in Turkmenia during the last 40 years. Izv.
AN Turk. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.5:39-45 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut zoologii i parasitologii AN Turkmenskoy SSR.

KLYUSHKIN, Ye.A.

Conservation in Turkmenistan. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk
no.5:49-53 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Komissiya po okhrane prirody AN Turkmenskoy SSR.

TASHIYEV, A.O.; KLYUSHKIN, Ye.A.

First State Conference of the Young Zoologists. Izv. AN Turk.
SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.3:93-94 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN Turkmenskoy SSR.

ACC NR: APT005666

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/67/000/002/0137/0138

INVENTOR: Vorob'yev, A. I.; Klyushkin, Ye. A.; Osipov, V. P.

ORG: None

TITLE: A locking device which prevents axial motion of the working blades in a turbine disc. Class 46, No. 190787

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obrastay, tovarnyye znaki, no. 2, 1967, 137-138

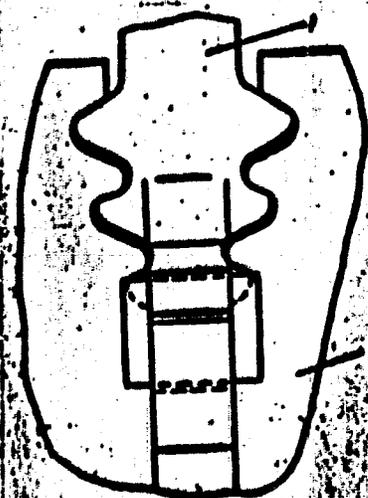
TOPIC TAGS: turbine blade, turbine disk, mechanical fastener

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a locking device which uses plates for preventing axial motion of the working blades in a turbine disc. The weight and overall dimensions of the locking plates are reduced and their operational reliability is increased by inserting them into integrated radial channels of rectangular cross section cut into the facing surfaces of the blades and disc at the harrington connection points. The plates are pushed into the channels until they stop and the free ends are flanged.

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.438.621.43

ACC NR: APT009666



1—blade; 2—disc

SUB CODE: ~~10/~~

BURN DATE: 30Jan63

Card 2/2

KLYUSHIN, Ye.B., inzh.

Certain sources of errors in using radio geodimeter of the
tellurometer type. *Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geod. i aerof.*
no.2:59-65 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov geodesii, aerofotos"yemki i
kartografii. Submitted Dec. 25, 1964.

KLYUSHKINA, A.V.; PRUSEVICH, A.M.; SKOBELEV, Yu.D.

Alkali gabbroid rocks in the Kiya-Shaltyr' Massif. Mat.po
geol.Zap.Sib. no.64:46-77 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

TURNITSKAYA, P.Ph.; KLYUSHKINA, N.S.

Shoot ringing on parental plants as a method of propagation.
Fisiol.rast. 6 no.6:721-723 M-D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. K.A. Timiriasev Institute of Plant Physiology, U.S.S.R.
Academy of Sciences, Moscow.
(Plant cuttings)

CHAYLAKHYAN, M.Kh.; TURETSKAYA, R.Kh.; KLYUSHKINA, M.S.

Interaction of physiologically active substances in plant cuttings during the formation and growth of roots and stems. *Fiziol.rast.* 8 no.5:601-612 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Timiriasev Institute of Plant Physiology, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, Moscow.
(Growth promoting substances) (Growth inhibiting substances)
(Plant cuttings)

BOYKO, N.N.; KLYUSHKINA, N.S.; KONDRAT'YEV, Yu.I. (Moskva)

Use of the monocellular algae in human nutrition; review of the literature. Vop. pit. 22 no.6:3-8 N-D '63.

(MIRA 17:7)

BOYKO, N.N.; KLYUSHKINA, N.S.; KONDRAT'YEV, Yu.I. (Moskva)

Enzymatic destruction of cell walls of protococcal algae with the
purpose of raising their digestibility; survey of literature.

Vop. pit. 23 no.5:3-6 8-0 '64.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. 10266-67 ENT(1) SCTB DD/GD
ACC NR: AT6036582

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0206/0207

AUTHOR: Klyushkina, N. S.; Troitskaya, I. T.; Ushakov, A. S.; Fofanov, V. I. 21

ORG: none

TITLE: The problem of the nutritional value of proteins from unicellular algae 2
[Paper presented at the Conference on Problems of Space Medicine held in Moscow
from 24 to 27 May 1966]

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966, Problemy
kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii,
Moscow, 1966, 206-207

TOPIC TAGS: life support system, closed ecological system, space nutrition, space
food, chlorella

ABSTRACT: Proteins constitute from 8-88% of unicellular algae depending on
the method of their cultivation. The present experiment was performed
in order to determine the nutritional value of algal proteins.

The biomass of algae, obtained by the open cultivation method, was
subjected to discoloration by alcohol. This process removed a significant
amount of pigments, toxins, and allergens. The digestibility of proteins
in the discolored mass, as determined in vitro, reached 70%.

Card 1/2

L 10966-67

ACC NR: AT6036582

Experiments were performed on rats which were placed on diets whose only protein source was unicellular algae (Chlorella and Scenedesmus). Rats fed on casein and soya-bean proteins were used as controls. Experimental feeding was continued for 122 days. Observations were performed with respect to weight, growth, effectiveness of digestive processes, and nitrogen balance, as well as a series of biochemical indices which indicate the value of the protein component of nutrition. Generative functions and immunological resistance of the experimental animals were also tested.

The results indicate that Chlorella and Scenedesmus proteins possess great biological value. At the same time a certain retardation in the weight increase of experimental animals was noted. This confirms the known data concerning the deficit of sulphur-bearing amino acids in proteins of vegetable origin. [W.A. No. 22; ATD Report 66-116]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 00May66

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7002684

SOURCE CODE: UR/0244/66/025/006/0003/0009

AUTHOR: Klyushkina, N.S. (Moscow); Pofanov, V. I. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Isolation of proteins from unicellular algae

SOURCE: Voprosy pitaniya, v. 25, no. 6, 1966, 3-9

TOPIC TAGS: algae, ~~animal~~ nutrition, protein ~~substitution, self-support~~ system

ABSTRACT Ninety percent disintegration of protococcal seaweed cells was accomplished by using a homogeniser with a propeller-type mixer at 14,000 rpm, and a microscopic abrasive as the disintegrating agent. Albumen was easily extracted from the disintegrated cells by using a weak alkaline solution and acid precipitation of the cells (pH 4.5—5.0). Digestion of protococcal albumen was twice as high as the digestion of unprocessed biomass. White rats fed on this bleached albumen for 4 months showed a positive nitrogen balance without any signs of intoxication. No reproductive disorders were observed. Figs. 1 and 2 show the comparative sizes of rats in the control and experimental groups. (SC)

Card 1/2

UDC: 613.26:582.26-113.44

ACC NR: AP7002684



Fig. 1. Control group of rats at 1 month.



Fig. 2. Experimental group of rats at 1 month.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 11Apr66/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 016
ATD PRESS: 5113

Card 2/2

KLYUSHKINA, Ye.A.

Unusual case of cannibalism in ticks of the family Ixodidae. Zool.
shur. 35 no.4:614-615 Ap '56. (MLBA 9:8)

1. Krymskaya oblastnaya protivotulyaremnyaya stantsiya.
(Ticks)

KLYUSHKINA, Ye.A.

Discovery of a parasite of the ixodid tick *Hunterellus hookeri*
How. in the Crimea. Med.paras. i paras.bol. 27 no.6:734 N-D '58.
(MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz otdela parazitologii Krymskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiolo-
gicheskoy stantsii.

(PARASITES--TICKS) (CHALCID FLIES)

KLYUSHKINA, Ya.A.

Hunterellus hookeri Nov., a parasite of ixodid ticks in the Crimea
[with summary in English]. Zool.shur. 37 no.10:1561-1563 0 '58.
(MIRA 11:11)

1. Otdel parazitologii Krymskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologi-
cheskoy stantsii (Simferopol').
(SIMFEROPOL' DISTRICT--CHALCID FLIES) (PARASITES--TICKS)

GRITSAY, M.K.; KLYUSHKINA, Ye.A.; MIRETSKIY, O.Ya.

Fourth Crimea Province Conference of Parasitologists. Med.
paras. 1 paras. bol. 32 no.4:504 J1-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:8)

KLYUSHKINA, Ye.A.

Ticks (Parasitiformes, Ixodidae) occurring on people. Med.
paras. i paras. bol. 33 no.6:742-743 N-D '64.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Otdel meditsinskoy parazitologii Krymskoy oblastnoy
sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.

LEYEMAN, A.L.; KLYUSHKINA, Ye.A.

Distribution of the tick *Rhipicephalus sanguineus* Latr. in the
Crimea and the Marseilles fever in man. Zool.shur. 41 no.8:1162-
1165 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. The Crimean Regional Sanitary Epidemiological Station,
Simferopol.

((Crimea—Rocky Mountain spotted fever)
(Crimea—Ticks as carriers of disease)

KLYUSHKINA, Ye.A.

Subspecies of *Anopheles maculipennis* Meig. in the Crimea.
Med. paras. i paras. bol. 34 no. 5:608-609 S-0 '65
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Krymskaya oblastnaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stan-
tsiya. Submitted April 16, 1963.

PRZHIYALKOVSKIY, N.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; KIRILICHENKO, V. Ya., inzh.;
PETROVA, I.N., inzh.

Hydraulic resistance of slit channels to the flow of a steam-
water mixture. Teploenergetika 12 no.2:48-52 F '65.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskiy institut.

KLYUSHNICHENKO, O.S.

Material interest of workers in the development of national production
is the basic principle of socialist economy. Isv. KPI 25:95-110 '57.
(Collectivism) (MIRA 11:3)

BANITA, L.; KLYUSHNICHENKO, V.

For advanced and progressive methods. Mor. flat 25 no.2136-37 F
'65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Otvetsvennyy sekretar' gazety "Sudoremontnik" (for Banita).
2. Rukovoditel' gruppy khimicheskoy tekhnologii Odesskogo sudoremontnogo zavoda No.1 (for Klyushnichenko).

YAGUPOL'SKIY, L.M.; KLYUSHNIK, G.I.; TROITSKAYA, V.I.

Cyanine dyes containing fluorine. Part 11: Synthesis of cyanine dyes from fluorine derivatives of 2-methylbenzimidazole. Zhur.ob.khim. 34 no.1:307-317 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

GLUZMAN, M.Kh.; KLYUSHNIK, N.P.

**Condensation of glucose with hydroaromatic ketenes. Izv. sb.
khim. 25 no.11:2118-2120 O '55. (MLRA 9:4)**

**1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i Slavyanskiy khimiko-mekhanicheskiy tekhnika.
(020000) (Katen00)**

KLYUSHNIK, N.P.

Preparation of mandelamide. Ukr.khim.shur. 28 no.2:270 '62.
(MIRA 15:3)
(Mandelamide)

**SHEDK, Mark Samoylovich; KLYUSHNIK, Nikolay Pavlovich [Kliushnyk, M.P.];
TSIBA, L.O., red.; STARODUB, T.A., tekhn.red.**

**[Laboratory practice for the course in organic chemistry] Labo-
ratorni roboty s kursu organichnoi khimii. Kyiv, Derzh. vyd-vo
tekh.lit-ry URSS, 1961. 233 p. (MIRA 15:5)
(Chemistry, Organic--Laboratory manuals)**

KLYUSHNIK, N.:

Condensation of pentaerythritol with cyclohexanone and ethylene glycol with cyclohexanedione. Ukr. khim. zhur. 30 no.9:965-966 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Slavyanskiy khimiko-mekhanicheskiy tekhnikum.

KLYUS'NIK, I. I.

"On the Mycorrhiza of the Oak", *Lesnoye Khoz*, No. 4, pp 81-84, 1951.

1. KLYUSHNIK, P.I.
2. USSR (600)
7. "Fungous Diseases of Tree and Bush Stocks and Methods of Combatting Them",
Les 1 Step', No 5, 1951, pp 82-86.

9. Microbiologiya, Vol XXI, Issue 1, Moscow, Jan-Feb 1952, pp 121-132. Unclassified.